

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1878.

日四十月十年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTT, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBERT, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore, G. HENNEQUIN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Avenida, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HENDY & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## BANKS.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
E. R. BELLING, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.  
E. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINHARD, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BRANCH—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.  
At 3 months notice 3½ per Annum.  
" 6 " 4½ " "  
" 12 " 5½ " "

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.

### THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

### THE CITY BANK.

### NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### NOTICE.

BE HUNTINGTONS begins to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply B. H. R. MUTTON, & Co., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.  
ENOP—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.  
Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

## For Sale.

### RECENTLY ARRIVED.

### FOR SALE.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS. French JAMS and JELLIES.

MACASSAR RED FISH. Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in BOTTLES of ONE POUND.

BUSOK & Co.'s SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.

MACKEREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

COD FISH, &c., &c.

HOTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.

FROST BROS' BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINES.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSERTION, all Sizes.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINKER'S and PUMPER'S SOLDER.

LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c., &c.

### FOR SALE.

THE POWERFUL SCREW STEAMER "SEA GULL," 48 tons register, 40 H.P. nominal; Steam 8 knots. She was originally fitted as a Tug and Water Boat, and can be again adapted for the latter purpose at little expense. She has proved herself to be an excellent Sea Boat, and is well found, her Engine and Boiler being in first-class order.

Also,  
The Schooner  
"COERAN,"  
134 tons register, built at Singapore in 1864, of Singapore Hardwood and Teak, with Iron Fastenings. She was thoroughly repaired and refitted in April last, and is now in first-class order.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MORRIS and RAY,  
Ship Brokers,  
where the Inventories may be seen.  
Hongkong, October 15, 1878. no15

### NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR FOR SALE, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS. Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point.

A. NEWTON, Manager.  
Hongkong, November 5, 1878. ja1

### CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. and II., &c., &c., with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404. By ERNEST JOHN HERR, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WATSON, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

### FOR SALE.

AN OPEN SAILING BOAT, with Masts and Sails Complete, and also can be used for Pulling Six Oars. BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR ROYALTY.

For Particulars, apply to  
T. ANTHONY & Co.  
Hongkong, October 13, 1878.

### WASHERMAN'S BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)  
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## For Sale.

### EX LATE ARRIVALS.

LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.  
BASS'S DRAUGHT ALB, in Splendid Condition.

PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.  
LADIES' GARDENING TOOLS.

ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.  
MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOK.

Novelties in Meerschaum PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.  
POCKET KNIVES.

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE TAP.  
SWIMMING BELTS and AIR CUSHIONS.

CHABLIS, in Pina.  
TWEEDS, in Suit or Trouser Lengths.

FRIEZES, for Ulsters.  
WINTER SOCKS & UNDERSHIRTS, Newest Patterns.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, Latest Edition.  
KEILOR'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.

KEITE JOHNSTON'S LATEST ATLAS.  
DICTIONARIES & WORKS OF REFERENCE.

TODDY KETTLES.  
SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.

SADDLERY.  
SOARVES and TIES, Newest Patterns.

GRAMMARS and SCHOOL BOOKS.  
NEW SEASON'S APPLES.

THE NEWEST NOVELS.  
RED HEART RUM.

SHOOTING BOOTS.  
SPORTING GEAR, of all Descriptions.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

### Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,  
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,  
AND  
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 21, 1878. no20

### Intimations.

MOORE & Co.,  
"VARIETY STORE,"  
NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.  
No. 42, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

### SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

### Entertainment.

V. R.  
GARRISON THEATRE.

THE BAND AMATEURS OF  
HER MAJESTY'S 74TH HIGHLANDERS  
will give a  
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE  
ON  
MONDAY & WEDNESDAY,  
11th and 13th Instant,  
FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

The Performance will commence with a Comedy, in Two Acts, by  
FELHAM HARDWICK, Esq.,  
Entitled:  
"A BACHELOR OF ARTS."

To conclude with a Farceful Extravaganza, in One Act, by  
Messrs BROUGH and HALLIDAY,  
Entitled:  
"THE COLLEEN BAWN  
SETTLED AT LAST."

Doors Open at 8.30; Curtain to rise at 9.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:  
Reserved Seats, 1 DOLLAR.  
Front Seats, 50 CENTS.  
Back Seats, 25 CENTS.

Tickets may be obtained from  
D. WISHART, Band Sergeant,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, November 7, 1878.

### Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on  
MONDAY,  
the 11th November, 1878, at 1 o'clock p.m., at the Kerosene Godown of Messrs LANDSTEIN & Co., No. 50, A, Wanchai,—  
(For account of the concerned),  
7,710 Cases DEVON'S KEROSENE OIL,  
VIZ:  
J M (in diamond) 5,000 Cases,  
and  
A (in diamond) 2,710 Cases,  
8  
Packed in Improved Patent Cans with Flat Tops.  
(All more or less sea-damaged.)  
Ex "Vivona."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Bank Notes on the fall of the hammer. The Kerosene Oil will be sold in lots of 50 Cases, and all Lots to be cleared before the 18th November; for any Lots remaining uncleared after that date, the Purchaser will have to pay Storage to Messrs LANDSTEIN & Co., at the Rate of Two Cents per Case per month or part of a month. The Kerosene Oil will be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer, and no Claims for leakage or damage of any kind whatever will be admitted thereafter.

HUGHES & LEGGE,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1878. all

### NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SIXTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TALS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 11th October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, the 31st October.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, on their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st October, inclusive.  
By Order,  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Liquidators.  
Shanghai, October 8, 1878. no14

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.  
The Steamship  
"GLENROY,"  
Captain DONALDSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, November 7, 1878. no12

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.  
The Steamship  
"VENICE,"  
P. RHODE, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1878. no14

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.  
The Steamship  
"JAPAN,"  
Captain T. S. GARDNER, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, November 5, 1878. no14

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Taking through Passengers and Cargo to New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Co.'s Steamer  
"NORMANBY,"  
Captain KENT, shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1878.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The 41 British Bark  
"GLAMIS,"  
Captain RHOLO, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, October 28, 1878. no26

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 British Bark  
"LIZZIE PERRY,"  
Captain PITMAN, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, September 17, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The 41 German Bark  
"NIAGARA,"  
PAULSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, November 2, 1878.

FOR CALLAO.  
The British Bark  
"LORD MACAULAY,"  
MONKMAN, Master, having a large portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 British Ship  
"MARY FRASER,"  
DEXTER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, September 14, 1878.

FOR LONDON.  
The British Ship  
"SIR CHARLES NAPIER,"  
Geo. FAENON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, September 14, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.  
The 3/3 L. II. American Bark  
"DIRIGO,"  
STAPLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

## Notices to Consignees.

### FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenroy having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 o'clock To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, November 7, 1878. no14

### FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Venice having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, November 5, 1878. no12

### FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Japan, Captain T. S. GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, November 5, 1878. no12

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP MELBARK, FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, November 2, 1878. no9

### FROM LONDON, AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE British Steamer Flintshire having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 11th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents, British Steamer Flintshire.  
Hongkong, November 4, 1878. no11

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. AMAZONE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Copernic, from London, in connection with the above Steamers are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 31st Inst., at 2 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THUR



## To Let.

**TO LET.**  
THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers,  
The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 2,  
Alexandra Terrace.  
Apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.**  
Hongkong, October 31, 1878.

**TO LET.**  
HOUSE No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

**TO LET.**  
IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,  
formerly known as the Blue Houses,  
situate on Praya East:—  
FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of  
No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or  
together, as required, with immediate pos-  
session.

HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole  
House or in Flats, with  
immediate possession.

As also,  
SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Cor-  
ridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING  
HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at  
Wanchai. These may be had in Apart-  
ments of Two or Three Rooms to suit con-  
venience. Fine spacious Verandah looking  
on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

**TO LET.**  
FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,  
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,  
MARINE LOT 65.  
For further particulars, apply to  
**MEYER & Co.**  
Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

**TO BE LET.**  
TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED  
GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10,  
Praya Central.  
Apply to  
**TURNER & Co.**  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## Intimations.

**MURRAY & LANMAN'S  
FLORIDA WATER.**  
CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities  
of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA  
WATER have recently been imported to  
Hongkong, we caution the Public against  
purchasing any that does not bear the name  
"MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label.  
Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped  
with a pamphlet printed on paper which  
has the words "LANMAN & KEMP,  
NEW YORK" in Water Mark.  
Messrs MELOERS & Co. are our only  
Agents for Sale of the Genuine Florida  
Water at Hongkong.

**LANMAN & KEMP.**  
New York, July 9, 1878.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for any  
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:—

IMPERATRICE ELIZABETTA, Austrian ship,  
Capt. Hreglob.—D. Munro & Co.  
GLAMIS, British bark, Captain Key.—  
Russell & Co.

LORD MACAULAY, British bark, Capt.  
R. B. Monkman.—Wm. Pustan & Co.

FONTEAINE, British ship, Capt. Geo. B.  
Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SPINAWAY, Brit. bark, Capt. Pringle.  
Siemssen & Co.

COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A.  
Morison.—Meyer & Co.

PRIMO, German bark, Captain C.  
Christiansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

GIANNILLA, British bark, Captain  
Wallace.—Captain.

ALFREDO, British bark, Captain Robert  
Falconer.—Captain.

Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:—  
HARAT, British ship, Captain Chas.  
Robertson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

Volume Seventh of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

Nearly Ready.

No. 2.—Vol. VII.

OF THE  
"CHINA REVIEW"  
CONTAINS—

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.  
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.  
The Idol Kwong Shing Wang.  
Geographical Notes on the Province of  
Kiangsi.

Stray Notes on Chinese Reader's Manual.  
Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of  
History.

Translations of Chinese School-books.  
The Ballads of the Sh'king.  
The Pekingese Jai-shing.  
Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Sketches from the Book of Rites.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.  
Devices for Keeping Time.  
Modes of Consulting the Oracles.  
Chinese Bank Notes.  
The Mammoth.

The Emperor Styled "Brother of the  
Sun and Moon."

The K'4-ling.  
A Remarkably True Bird.  
Legends on Scapulars and Chinawares.  
The Portuguese Sovereignty over  
Macao.

Breeding Pigeons.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, November 8, 1878.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL,  
HONGKONG.**

**To-morrow Evening,  
(SATURDAY), November 9th, 1878.**

**THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA  
AND  
OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY**  
Will Repeat, for the Last Time,  
WALLACE'S ROMANTIC OPERA  
"M A R I T A N A,"  
In Three Acts.

MISS ELOIA MAY AS MARITANA.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:  
Lezarillo,.....Miss CLARA STANLEY.  
Don Cesar de Bazan, Mr. H. VERNON.  
Don Jose,.....Mr. H. PHILLIPS.  
King of Spain,.....Miss A. DRAKE.  
Marquis de Monte-.....Mr. J. ROLLINGS.  
fiori,.....Mr. G. ADAMS.  
Alcade,.....Mr. G. ADAMS.  
Captain of the Guard, Mr. J. ROLLINGS.  
Marchioness,.....Miss B. DRAKE.  
MARITANA,.....Miss ELOIA MAY.  
Soldiers, &c.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR,.....Mr. F. PANIZZA.  
The Operas are produced under the Sole  
direction of  
Mr. H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at  
Messrs KRAUSE & Co's, where a Plan of the  
Theatre may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:  
Dress Circle or Orchestra  
Stalls.....TWO DOLLARS.  
Pit.....ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen  
cannot be admitted.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1878. no10

**AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA-  
TION COMPANY.**

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,  
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE,  
Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Aus-  
tralian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI  
The Chartered Steamship  
"CHARLTON."

Captain JOHNSON, will be de-  
spatched as above on SATUR-  
DAY, the 9th instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GEO. B. STEVENS & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, November 8, 1878. no9

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.  
The Dutch Steamer  
"JAYA."

Capt. WEBER, will load here  
for the above Ports, and will  
leave on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at  
2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**HOP KEE,**  
Hongkong, November 8, 1878. no11

FOR AMOY.  
The Steamship  
"DIAMANTE."

Captain THERRAUD, due To-  
morrow, will have immediate  
despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Hongkong, November 8, 1878.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.  
The Spanish Steamer  
"EMUY."

BLANCO, Master, shortly ex-  
pected, will have immediate  
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**REMEDIOS & Co.,**  
Hongkong, November 8, 1878.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,  
on

**MONDAY,**  
the 11th November, 1878, at 3 o'clock  
p.m., at the Kerosene Godown, Wanchai,  
of Messrs DAVIS & Co.,—

(For account of the concerned.)  
W. D., 5,000 Cases SONS & FLEMING'S  
KEROSENE OIL, "Comet Brand,"

Packed in Patent Tins, with  
Plain Tops.

(All more or less un-damaged.)  
Ex "Verona."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Bank Notes  
on the fall of the hammer. The Kerosene  
Oil will be sold in Lots of 50 Cases, and  
all Lots to be cleared before the 18th  
November; any Lots remaining un-  
cleared after that date, the Purchaser  
will have to pay Storage to Messrs DAVIS  
& Co., at the Rate of Two Cents per Case  
per month or part of a month. The  
Kerosene Oil will be at Purchaser's risk  
on the fall of the hammer, and no Claims  
for leakage or damage of any kind what-  
ever will be admitted thereafter.

**HUGHES & LEGGE,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 8, 1878. n11

**A CARD.**

THE MEMBERS of the INDEPENDENT  
ORDER of GOOD TEMPLARS, Letter  
A C, Hongkong, beg leave to RETURN  
THANKS to Messrs KYLS and BARR for  
their kindness in supplying the Lodge  
Room GRATUITOUSLY with IOE all  
through the past Hot Season.

Good Templars Lodge, Fletcher's Build-  
ings.

Hongkong, October 31, 1878. no9

## To-day's Advertisements.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship  
"ANADYR."  
Commandant DE BUTLER, will be  
despatched for SHANGHAI  
shortly after her arrival from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN,  
Actg. Agent.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1878.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship  
"POLGA."  
Commandant ROMAN, will be  
despatched for YOKOHAMA  
shortly after the arrival of the next French  
Mail from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN,  
Actg. Agent.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1878.

**SHIPPING.**

**ARRIVALS.**

Nov. 7, Dale, British steamer, 657,  
Thomson, Bangkok Oct. 30, General.  
Yuen Fat Hong.

Nov. 7, Johann Smith, German barque,  
433, Bouché, Macao Nov. 8.

Nov. 8, Education, British steamer, 1839,  
R. J. Brown, Foochow Nov. 6, General.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Nov. 8, Alva, Portuguese ship, 631,  
Souza, Manila Oct. 27, General.—BRANDAO  
& Co.

**DEPARTURES.**

Nov. 8, Yesso, for Coast Ports,  
8, Flinthire, for Yokohama.

8, Agamemnon, for Shanghai.

**CLEARED.**

India, for Malacca,  
Borneo, for Calcutta.

Yesso, for Amoy.

Hammonia, for Yokohama.

Pandur, for London.

Anton Gunther, for Bangkok.

**PASSENGERS.**

Per Despatch, from Foochow, Miss  
Capeland, and 40 Chinese.

Per Dale, from Bangkok, 60 Chinese.

**DEPARTED.**

Per Yesso, for Swatow, Mr D. E. Cold-  
well.

Per Flinthire, for Yokohama, Mr Jensen.

Per Agamemnon, for Shanghai, Mr Allen,  
and 12 Chinese deck; Mr Macfarlan, and  
Miss Thompson from Liverpool.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**

The British steamer Dale reports:  
Light North-easterly winds and fine wea-  
ther all the way up.

**POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.**

**MAILS will close:—**

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,  
SYDNEY, &c.  
Per Charlton, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow,  
the 9th inst. 12 cent rates.

For SWATOW.  
Per Yotung, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the  
9th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—  
Per Java, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the  
11th inst.

For BANGKOK.—  
Per Damsie, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,  
the 11th inst., instead of as previously  
notified.

For YOKOHAMA.—  
Per Glenroy, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday,  
the 12th inst.

For SAIGON.—  
Per Quarta, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the  
12th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND  
CALCUTTA.  
Per Japan and Venice, at 2.30 p.m., on  
Thursday, the 14th inst.

**MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—**

The French Contract Packet Les will  
be despatched from Hongkong on  
THURSDAY, the 14th November,  
with Mails to and through the United  
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-  
seilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia,  
Galle, Pondicherry, Madras,  
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and  
Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing  
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 13th November.—  
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post  
Office closes except the Night Box,  
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 14th November.—  
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of  
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and  
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late  
Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)  
may be posted on payment of a  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,  
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office CLOSURES  
entirely.

Hongkong, October 31, 1878. no14

**MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.**

The United States Mail Packet City of  
Peking will be despatched on FRIDAY,  
the 15th inst., with Mails for Japan,  
San Francisco, and the United States,  
which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters  
(except for Non-Union Countries) may  
be posted on board the Packet with  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage  
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies  
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa  
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New  
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can  
no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, November 2, 1878. no16

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

**Shipping.**  
5 p.m.—Charlton leaves for Port Darwin,  
Cooktown, &c.

**Amusement.**  
Opera Bouffe at the City Hall.

**General Memoranda.**

MONDAY, November 11:—

1 p.m.—Sale of Kerosene Oil, at Messrs  
Landstein & Co.'s Godown, Wanchai.

2 p.m.—Java leaves for Singapore, &c.

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of the Legislative  
Council.

3 p.m.—Sale of Kerosene Oil, at Messrs  
Davis & Co.'s Godown, Wanchai.

9 p.m.—Theatrical Performance by the  
Band of the 74th, at the Garrison  
Theatre.

Goods per Flinthire undelivered after  
this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, November 12:—

3 p.m.—Glenroy leaves for Yokohama, &c.

THURSDAY, November 14:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of  
Call and Europe.

3 p.m.—Japan and Venice leave for  
Singapore, &c.

Goods per Glenroy undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, November 15:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-  
hama and San Francisco.

MONDAY, December 2:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s  
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San  
Francisco on or about this date.

**THE  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

Established A.D. 1841.

**香港大藥房**

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
IMPORTERS

OF  
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUI-  
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,  
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT  
MEDICINES.

**MANUFACTURERS**  
OF  
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,  
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla  
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and  
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced  
at 7.45 p.m.

**THE CHINA MAIL.**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1878.

WHAT is the actual position of affairs in  
European Turkey at the present mo-  
ment? Have the Turks, as a set-off to  
the surrender to the Russians of the  
formidable fortresses of Schumla, Varna,  
and Rustchuk, regained possession of  
their almost impregnable fortifications in  
the neighbourhood of Constantinople,  
and should the struggle in Roumelia be  
again renewed as the result of the pre-  
sent difficulties, would the Turks or the  
Russians have improved their position  
since the signing of the Treaty of Peace?  
These are important questions just now,  
and can only be answered after some  
amount of thought and reference to the  
telegrams of the last few weeks. Viewed  
in a general way, the news of late would  
seem to point to the rather alarming  
fact that the Russians have got the  
Turks to peaceably evacuate their great  
fortresses, and now intend to do pretty  
much as they please in Roumelia and  
Bulgaria. As a matter of fact, however,  
the Turks must now be in quite as good a  
position for renewing hostilities with the  
Russians as they were immediately before  
the signing of the Berlin Treaty, al-  
though it is questionable if they did not  
surrender some solid advantages in hand-  
ing over the Bulgarian fortresses to the  
Russians. But it must not be forgotten  
that these strongholds, as well as the  
lines of Tokhemdje and Tchataldja,  
had to be surrendered as a preliminary  
of the peace negotiations.

The existing positions of the Russian  
and Turkish forces at the present time  
appear to be somewhat as follows:—Rust-  
chuk, Schumla, and Varna, in Bulgaria,  
and Burgas, Adrianople, and all fortified  
places within their circle, are unquestion-  
ably held by the Russians. What the  
Russian position before Constantinople  
is, however, is not quite so clear. A tele-  
gram, despatched on the 24th September,  
stated that the Russians had evacuated  
and the Turks had occupied San Stefano.  
This was the first movement in the Rus-  
sian withdrawal, but they had not then  
given up the formidable lines defending  
the approaches to the Turkish capital.

Six days later another telegram announced  
that the Russians had evacuated Tchata-  
ldja. It is at this place that would have  
to be encountered by an enemy advancing  
upon Constantinople, and in evacuating  
Tchataldja, the assumption is that the  
Russians surrendered the whole of the  
celebrated lines barring the way to the  
capital city. It is possible they may  
have still kept a garrison in some of the  
forts, but the point is not made clear in  
the telegrams.

The evacuation appears to have gone  
on until about October 9th, but on this  
date came the intelligence that the Rus-  
sian Ambassador had informed the Porte  
that the withdrawal of the Russian  
troops had been stopped in consequence of  
petitions received from Christians pray-  
ing for the protection of the Russians.  
Russia had undertaken in solemn treaty  
to withdraw her troops as early as  
possible from the districts in ques-  
tion, and a hundred thousand of dis-  
ciplined Turkish soldiers were waiting  
to take the place of her forces, and  
preserve order. Under these circum-  
stances the excuse offered by the Rus-  
sian Ambassador was frivolous in the ex-  
treme, and would not have been tolerated  
for a moment by any nation in Turkey's  
position able and willing to maintain its  
rights. The stoppage of the withdrawal  
of the Russian troops on such an excuse  
must also have been a gross breach of  
faith. On the following day we were  
told that the Russian press had assumed  
an aggressive tone, and that the Russians  
had refused to evacuate Burgas (probably  
Tchatal Burgas) and Kirkillisa, ninety  
and one hundred and ten miles from  
Constantinople respectively. Another  
telegram of the 11th stated that the  
Russians had again occupied Tokhemdje  
and Tchataldja. Hence it may be pre-  
sumed that these great lines of defence are  
again in possession of the Russians, no  
subsequent telegram having been received  
intimating that the Czar's forces have, for  
the second time, evacuated them. Indeed  
about this time a general return of the  
Russians to their former positions appears  
to have taken place, for on the 18th we  
were advised by telegram that "the  
Russian troops are returning to Adrian-  
ople," and on the 24th, that "a great  
Russian advance south of the Balkans  
has taken place."

The Russians appear to have given  
two excuses for this violation of the  
Berlin Treaty. We have already stated  
one, to the effect that the withdrawal of  
the troops was stopped in consequence of  
the petitions from Christians praying for  
the protection of the Russians. The  
other is that "the stoppage of the fur-  
ther withdrawal of Russian troops from  
Turkey is intended to accelerate the defi-  
nitive conclusion of the Treaty of Peace."

It is satisfactory to learn from the latest  
telegraphic advice, bearing on the state  
of affairs in Turkey, that the British  
Government has resolved to require all  
concerned to observe the strict literal  
execution of the stipulations of the Tre-  
aty of Berlin, and it is to be expected  
that that resolution will be supported  
by the other Powers interested. Accord-  
ing to the latest telegram, dated the 1st  
instant, the relations between England  
and Russia are disquieting, in conse-  
quence of the situation in Roumelia. The  
course of events there ought to be watched  
with the greatest anxiety by those who  
have a strong desire that no more of this  
legal massaging may occur in Europe  
for sometime to come.

A SERIOUS attack took place on the 27th  
ultimo in the city of Heong Shan, situated  
in the neighbourhood of Macao. Three  
houses were attacked by about one hundred  
rascals, who took over 2000 lbs of booty.  
The "braves" and watchmen from all parts  
of the city came to the assistance of the  
victims, and fought with the rascals for a  
considerable time. One or two men were  
killed. On the following day a quantity  
of blood was found on the ground which the  
robbers had occupied, and it is thought  
that a number of them were severely  
wounded. The family of the "brave"



his splendid rendering of the song "Then you'll remember me," but it was obvious that this popular artist was not in his usual form, at least at the commencement of the performance. As "Count Arnheim" Mr Phillips as "Count Arnheim" scarcely sustained the good opinions he has already won for himself. As the gentleman with "The Heart bowed down," it was no doubt his business to move about as sadly and unobtrusively as possible, but a little more manliness in his representation would have effected a wonderful improvement. The "make up" and acting of Miss B. Dräger as the "Gipsy Queen" was very effective, and deserving of special note. The same cannot, however, be said of her singing. Mr Paddon made an excellent "Devilshoof" in appearance, and his acting was, as a whole, very good for an amateur, but this performer has one or two peculiarities on the stage, which appeared to afford special amusement to some of the members of the audience. Miss A. Dräger was not very successful as "Florestin." Taken as a whole the opera was rather feebly performed; in fact it did not appear to have been sufficiently rehearsed. To-morrow night the Company reproduce the popular Opera of "Maritana," with its charming melodies. This and "Satanella" are the two best performances of the Company.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."  
HONGKONG, Nov. 8, 1878.  
SIR,—How is it never seen our worthy Surveyor General driving about in a Pony Trap? If this were the case he would find out the weak points in the Road, instead of leaving it to others to pick holes in his style of supervision. He draws \$40 per month for horse allowance; how does he spend it?

Yours faithfully,  
JUSTICE.

SUPREME COURT.  
(Before the Full Court.)  
Sth Nov., 1878.

The Queen v. Ruffam.  
RUFFAM, JAMES.

The prisoner in this case, as is well known, was Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court and official assignee in the bankruptcy of Lyall & Co., and he was charged with embezzling \$50,000. There were five counts in the indictment, on each of which the jury found the prisoner guilty. Several points of law were, however, reserved, which were argued at great length last Saturday before the full court. Their Lordships now delivered the following judgments. The Acting Chief Justice said:—

Thinking it desirable that this case should have the most thorough investigation, I reserved at the trial for further discussion, the various questions set out in the case stated, and I now deal with them, with the exception of the points raised as to the validity of the defendant's appointment and the non-issuance of proceedings by the aggrieved parties, which were overruled at the hearing of the argument. Having now heard the very able arguments urged by the learned Attorney General in support of the convictions under the different counts, and by Mr Francis on behalf of the prisoner the other way, I have come to the conclusion, after very careful consideration, that the convictions under the two first counts cannot be sustained. I think it right to state my reasons at length though as briefly as possible. In the first count the defendant is charged with embezzlement of \$50,000 received by him by virtue of his employment, he being in the public service of H. M. the Queen. The question really resolves itself into these two points, 1st. Was the defendant at the time of the alleged embezzlement an official assignee (not generally but of certain Bankrupt Estates) in the public service of Her Majesty? 2dly. Was the money so alleged to have been embezzled Her Majesty's property. In the 2nd count he is charged under the Fraudulent Trustee Clause of the Larceny Ord. Sec. 65, with having converted to his own use the same sum entrusted to him as Trustee for a certain public purpose, that of distribution amongst the creditors of certain Bankrupt estates. This may be conveniently dealt with when the other points under the Trustee Clause come to be considered. It is necessary to bear in mind that the defendant held no office of the Court, and was entirely distinct from the post he held as official assignee. He was not the public or general official assignee in the way in which the Registrar of the Supreme Court is under the Bankruptcy Ordinance by virtue of his office. He was appointed Official Assignee of the estate of Lyall, Still & Co. under an Ordinance passed not for public purposes but for the special purpose of enabling the Governor to nominate and appoint some person other than the Registrar of the Supreme Court to be official assignee of (not Bankrupt Estates in the plural) but a Bankrupt Estate for the reason as stated in the Preamble that "circumstances occasionally arise which render it inexpedient that the Registrar should be the official assignee as provided by Section 8 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance of 1864." He received the actual appointment, under this Ordinance, December 27th 1867, by an order in the writing of Sir R. Macdonnell. The day following, December 28th, by a notice in the Hongkong Gazette, he was appointed by virtue of the same Ordinance the official assignee in about 80 other antecedent Bankruptcies. As such official assignee the defendant received the money he has been convicted of embezzling. He never acted as official assignee under this Ordinance in any subsequent Bankruptcy. It will be useful to ascertain as far as possible what the defendant's position was by virtue of this appointment which at once brought him under the regulations of the Bankruptcy Ordinance of 1864. With many differences the official assignees under the Bankruptcy Act in England of 1861 in all important particulars would most resemble the official assignees in this Colony. The duties are very similar; and from the moment of appointment both passed under the exclusive control of the Court of Bankruptcy. Our Bankruptcy Ordinance of 1864 is an imperfect copy of the previous Acts in England, especially of the Act of 1861. Unfortunately a great part which provided a system of checks and counter checks

to hold that he was in the public service of Her Majesty. Moreover, was the money embezzled H. M.'s property? The Ordinance contains no allegation to that effect, and I think that had the objection been taken before verdict it would have been fatal. After verdict, as the information follows the words of the Ordinance, any omission is cured by 7 G. 4, c. 64, s. 21; Reg. v. Goldsmith L.R. 2 C.C.R. p. 78—and so the Court stands. But that does not in any way relieve the prosecution from the obligation of proving the ownership. By the Ordinance, for the sake of convenience, or rather out of necessity, in every case of larceny, embezzlement, or fraudulent application of money &c., it shall be lawful in the information to lay the property of any such money in Her Majesty. This is the alternative given of laying the property in the person to whom it in fact belongs, or Her Majesty, if the circumstances suit. Here the property might have been laid in the creditors of the Bankrupt estates. That however must have failed, because the defendant was their Trustee and the legal interest was vested in him. The alternative ownership is in Her Majesty, which must fail for the same reason in point of proof. The real fact is that the defendant was a Trustee and as such cannot be liable under Sec. 57 for embezzling money of which he was not at all intents and purposes the legal owner. Levin on Trusts, p. 66, Ed. 4. On this ground the 2nd count fails also. This brings us to the three last of the fraudulent Trustee counts in the information. Under these the case is very different. This law was passed no doubt to meet the case of Trustees created by an expressed trust as well as trustees by implication of law. The interpretation clause includes within the term Trustees under express trusts Assignees in Bankruptcy. Now the language of the Fraudulent Trustee Clause, Section 65 of the Ordinance of 1864, is very wide. It says whoever being a Trustee (Assignee included) of any property for the use and benefit of some other person etc. with intent to defraud convert or appropriate the same or any part thereof, or for his own use shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, etc. Mr Francis with much skill tried to confine the liability to the level of cases decided under the Interpretation Section of the Ordinance. He argued that if a Trustee of the actual appropriation of some specific sum of the defendant's own use, exclusive of any of the other methods mentioned in the Section. How can it be proved that an Assignee has lost or burnt bank notes, or that he has appropriated money to the use of some other person. The two first propositions would be matters of defence, if accident could be shown. The third could not be set up, as a man is not allowed to exonerate himself on a charge of one offence, by setting up that he committed another. But it certainly could not be the duty of the prosecution to disprove these grounds of defence by showing an actual dealing with the money rendering such a disposition impossible. This contention however, that some specific sum must be shown to have been embezzled, is not maintainable even in charges of embezzlement as a clerk or servant. The case of R. v. Grove 25 L. J. M.C. 89, R. v. Lambert 3 Cox 306, R. v. Lister D. & B. 118, are all authorities that receipt of an aggregate amount being proved (as by the prisoner charging himself with it) it is not necessary to prove what sum or sums he has actually embezzled. The offences of embezzlement is committed by the formation in a man's mind of a fraudulent intention with respect to monies which have come into his hands by virtue of his employment as clerk or servant. The outward signs or evidence are, not accounting, absconding, not paying over, &c. The difficulty has arisen from the technical nature of the offence, which is a species of larceny where the taking of some specific thing must be proved. I adopt the language of Erie C. J. in R. v. Lambert. "I were to decide otherwise, since it is impossible that in cases like the present, where a number of different amounts of money have been received, to specify which sum or sums have been embezzled." In my opinion there is abundant evidence to support the convictions on the Counts 3, 4, and 5, laid under the fraudulent Trustee clause 65 of 7 of 1865. The receipt of a large portion of the money years ago, and of the sum of \$4831 so late as last July is clearly traced to the defendant. None of this money has been converted to the use of the creditors; the last-mentioned sum has never been accounted for. On July 3rd ult. under pressure the defendant prepared a balance sheet in the estate of Lyall, Still & Co., showing a sum of \$48,849 ready for distribution amongst the creditors, and this is an admission that he has it in hand to distribute. The balance sheet was produced on that day at a meeting of creditors convened by a notice in the Gazette which he inserted himself. A meeting is held. He states that about 3 per cent. is divisible and fixes a day, after many delays, for sending the cheques. He does not perform his promise. Pressed, he makes excuses; threatened, he flies to Macao beyond the reach of the laws of the Colony. Summoned to appear before the Court of Bankruptcy, and hand over these very monies under Sect. 88 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, he fails to appear; and finally he only returns in the custody of a Police Officer. More conclusive proof of a conversion, which means nothing more nor less than applying those monies to a different use, is in my opinion furnished by the fact that he has not legally made it, and a person authorized to make it, and a refusal, or amounts to the same thing, a failure to comply with that demand without any sufficient excuse. The convictions under the 3rd, 4th and 5th Counts must be upheld. I regret the length to which my judgment has run, but I have found it difficult if not impossible to curtail it, so as to leave my meaning clear. The importance to the interests of public justice and to the defendant of the question, involving in base of a conviction under the 1st count liability to a sentence of 14 years' penal servitude, was so vital, that I do not regret the pains I have bestowed on it in trying to come to a sound conclusion. I regret that my decision does not meet with the satisfaction of Mr Justice Russell, who on a very different point of law has formed a different opinion. It is my duty to state what I have said, and I take it in mitigation and not in aggravation of the punishment the defendant must undergo.

Mr Justice Russell.—After learning the opinions and hearing the views of the learned Acting Chief Justice in this case, it is with much diffidence and considerable doubt that I venture to express an opinion differing from that at which he has arrived, viz., that the embezzlement count will not lie—but it has been my duty to come to a decision and I shall now proceed to state as

conclusively as I can the reasons for my view. In the first place I think I am right in saying that there is no decided case which bears on the subject of frauds by official assignees; and that the decision in this case must proceed upon principle. The first point in the information charges the prisoner with embezzlement of money in the public service of Her Majesty under the 57th section of the Larceny Ordinance, and the second count with fraudulently applying to his own use monies which were in his hands for a public purpose. The prisoner was official assignee in 31 bankruptcies, having been appointed by the Governor under Ordinance 16 of 1867. The jury found him guilty of the embezzlement subject to the question of whether he was in the public service as appears by the case stated by the learned judge. Before examining the point as to the status of the prisoner, I may notice the fact brought out in the argument, that the information did not lay the property stolen in the Queen's name; no objection was taken to the non-averment, and the count followed the statute and is cured by verdict—7 Geo. 4 cap. 64 sec. 21—Regina v. Goldsmith L. R. 2 C. C. R. I think we are quite agreed that if it were otherwise maintainable the evidence is sufficient to support the embezzlement counts. Regina v. Moah, 25 L. J. M. C., and other cases. The first point in the case is, whether the official assignee in this Colony is in the public service, and again, if he is, whether the prisoner is in the public service in the limited sense in which he was official assignee. The Bankruptcy Ordinance of 1864 appoints the Registrar of the Supreme Court official assignee (section 7). The general Ordinance enacts that the Chief Justice shall be the judge in bankruptcy. The 64th and following sections point out the duties and functions of the official assignee, which are shortly to take possession of the bankrupt's property, pay money into the Banks ordered by the judge, and disburse of it "not otherwise than in the execution of his duty as official assignee and under the order of the Court." The official assignee has up till within the last three years been paid by fees from the estates fixed by a statutory rule of Court at 5 per cent. He is a necessary officer in the administration of public law. He is appointed directly by a legislative act to a post which is one of trust, confidence, and emolument, and certainly, as it seems to me, concerns the public very materially. It seems to me that up to this point he is a public servant as far as the judge in bankruptcy. It is objected, however, that the nature of the duties performed by the official assignee is such that he cannot be called a public servant, and it is urged that the great test in control; that the official assignee takes no orders from the Government, and that he has to obey the Court and the Court only. It is also argued that the funds which come to his hands are the property of the creditors and only collected to be distributed amongst them and can in no sense be said to be under his control as an officer in the Queen's service. The Registrar of the Supreme Court receives money paid into Court, to be paid out again to suitors. In no sense it may be said on that money belong to Her Majesty, and the same argument would apply that consequently the Registrar is not a public servant. Although the money was received for suitors and to be distributed amongst them, in a case of embezzlement the money would clearly be said as the property of Her Majesty. Can it be contended that the Registrar of the Supreme Court who receives such money and pays it out to suitors according to the orders of the Court is not performing a duty to the public and for the public service? Are those monies not received by him for a public purpose? Similarly the reception and division of the effects of a bankrupt's estate is for a public purpose. Again, suppose a Police Constable, whose duty it is to take charge of a prisoner's watch and money for example at the Police Station, and whose duty it is also to deliver them, fraudulently appropriates them to his own use, could it be argued that they had not come into the hands of the Constable for a public purpose, and that he was not guilty of larceny or embezzlement? Indeed, once it is conceded that the official assignee is a public officer it follows as a corollary that the monies received by him in his public capacity are received for a public purpose. To state it a little differently: the argument that the money in the hands of the official assignee belongs to the creditors and that therefore the official assignee is not liable for embezzlement under sec. 57, is not in met by the fact that the section provides for laying the property, which comes into the hands of a person in the Queen's Service, or a police constable by virtue of his office, in Her Majesty's name when it is very clear the property really belongs to the creditors—persons who are known. But the legal estate is vested in the official assignee—trustee, and therefore it is contended you cannot make more of it than that of a fraudulent trustee. I confess that at first I thought this fatal to the embezzlement count, but it must be recollected that the embezzlement and larceny of the Ordinance are statutory creations, and are not like common law stealing, which involves a trespass. Does the vesting of the legal estate—not ownership—in the prisoner not carry the case a step farther, inasmuch as the confidence and trust thereby reposed were increased, and the duty become more imperative to dispose of the funds coming into his hands, and "entrusted to his custody, management, or control," in the strictest accordance with his clearly defined duty, instead of converting them to his own use? In Reg. v. Graham, 32 L. T. N. S., the prisoner was indicted for embezzling monies whilst in the service of the Queen. He was appointed as agent by a Mr Turner, who had the power of appointment and dismissal under an Act of Parliament. Graham's duties were to collect for Mr Turner certain school fees and pay them into the Treasury. It was objected that the prisoner was Mr Turner's private agent, and not a public officer, but the Court of Crown Cases Reserved held that the prisoner was as much a public servant (although appointed by Mr Turner as Mr Turner himself). As I read that case, the only difference between it and that of the official assignee fraudulently misapplying funds is the duty as to the final disposition of those funds. In the former case the money went to the public revenue, and in the latter to the creditors, and I think I have shown it can make no difference for the purposes of the public service what the final disposition of the fund is. I have dealt with this argument up to this time as concerning the official assignee under Ordinance 8 of 1864. I shall now apply it to the present case, Ordinance 16 of 1867, and to enable the

Governor to appoint some person other than the Registrar when expedient as official assignee. As I have already stated, the prisoner was appointed under that Ordinance by the Governor in the end of 1867. He had in all cases where he acted the same powers, rights, duties, and obligations which the official assignee has under the principal Ordinance, and he acted in thirty-one bankruptcies, some of which were of very large amounts, and affected persons in all parts of the world. Indeed, it is shown that for years Lyall, Still & Co. could not be wound up as so many persons at great distances could not have their claims proved. It seems to me, therefore, that while these bankruptcies were not wound up, and whilst the prisoner assumed the duties of official assignee in them, he was as much a public officer, which I consider the equivalent of public servant, according to Her Majesty's regulations for the Colonial service, as the official assignee under Ordinance 8 of 1864. But let us look at the Interpretation Ordinance of 1867, sec. 111, which enacts—"When reference is made in any Ordinance or rule of court to any public officer by the term designating his office such term shall include the officer for the time being executing the duties of such office, and such other officer as may from time to time be appointed to undertake any portion of such duties." With reference to the term "trustee" in the larceny Ordinance interpretation clause, it doubtless includes "assignees," and when connected with the definition clause in the Bankruptcy Ordinance includes "official assignees." But it does not follow, as I think, that because "official assignee" can come within the trustee section, that he is therefore not a public servant and cannot come within the 57th section of the larceny Ordinance and as such cannot be proceeded against for the greater offence. "Assignees," too, admits creditor's assignee. As I have already intimated, it has made me hesitate a good deal knowing the opinions held by my learned colleagues on this question, but I have felt it my duty, however reluctantly, to state the grounds of my opinion. From what I have said, it follows that I think the verdict in the first and second counts sustainable, and as to the other counts I think there was quite enough evidence to justify the conclusion of the jury.

The Acting Chief Justice then said that the two first counts were thus quashed, but that the conviction on the other three must stand. Addressing Mr Francis he said he understood that the prisoner wished to file affidavits. Mr Francis having replied in the affirmative and said that they would be ready by Monday, the case was adjourned until Monday at 10 past 10 o'clock, when the prisoner will be sentenced.

The Attorney General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr J. J. Francis, instructed by Mr Deunys, for the defence.

## China.

(Herald, Oct. 31st.)

Through the courtesy of the Tartar General the Race Club are, we are glad to state, again in a position to organise a meeting. Training will, we understand, commence shortly; but it is to be regretted that the acquisition, by purchase, of a Course on Nantai should continue to be an unaccomplished fact.

The proposed reduction of *lekin* duty on opium, referred to in our last issue, is, we understand, postponed *ad infinitum*. Meanwhile, the tax will, we hear, be farmed by an association of Cantonese; and the smaller officials will, we presume, continue to derive substantial squooses from the levy.

On dit—That Ting Futai has received an Imperial commission to arrange the Wu-shih-shan difficulty. If this report is correct, there may be somewhat more chance of a settlement satisfactory to all parties. At all events, Ting Futai is from his official rank daily qualified to negotiate, and—judging by his past treatment of foreign affairs—is more likely to view the matter fairly than are any number of "legal advisers" of the great Ho Aloy stamp, or even Anglo-Chinese in native pay. We hail with much satisfaction the reappearance of our old friend *Waller*. The first number contains a few fairly good local hits, but in view of recent events on the little island of Ku-lung as the conductors might, we think, have given their readers a better taste of their quality, and at the same time improved the occasion by meeting out to the choice spirits, constituting the "outer circle of respectability" at their port, just the least drop of that pungent satire for which our comic contemporary has always been renowned.

It is rumoured in the City that the Provincial Government has received orders from the *Tung-shi Yamen* at Peking to settle the Wu-shih-shan Affair at once, in accordance with the following demands of the British *Chargé d'Affaires*—1.—The Missionaries to be compensated for any loss or injury sustained by them through the riotous proceedings of 30th August. 2.—The instigators of the riot to be punished as well as the actual rioters. 3.—The disputed boundaries to be arranged by the native authorities in concert with H. B. M.'s Consul. 4.—The House burnt on the 30th August to be rebuilt by the Provincial Authorities. 5.—A Proclamation to be issued by the Viceroy warning the people against any repetition of similar riotous conduct.

Miss ADA CAVENDISH.—This popular actress has made a most successful debut at the Broadway Theatre, New York. The *New York Herald*, after giving a very elaborate criticism on her first appearance before an American audience in the character of Merriok, says:—"So powerful was the acting of Miss Cavendish in this scene that the house positively rose at her, and she was compelled to come twice before the curtain. From this moment Miss Cavendish's success was assured, and while her acting was full of pathos and power, she seemed to feel that the sympathy of the audience was with her." The closing scene afforded scope for tender emotions, and here the actress was both sweet and pathetic. She has a modulated voice, with a strong English accent, and acts with intelligence, and a degree of reserved force that will be seen to advantage in more important roles than the one assumed last night. As an actress, Miss Cavendish is of high rank, and the welcome given her on this her first appearance in America is prophetic of the success she will meet hereafter. We welcome her as a decided acquisition to our metropolitan boards, and hope to see the lady in characters more congenial to the refined nature that is evidently hers in real life.

## MOSQUITO SONG.

I come from haunts in marshy land,  
I make a sudden rally,  
I buzz and sing with sprightly ping  
Through thoroughfare and alley.  
My merry play is not for day,  
I'm sticking to the wall then,  
But when in bed you lay your head  
No idler I'm at all then.

I come in hosts, and no man boasts  
He feels but one proboscis;  
His flesh I sting while others sing  
And watch the stinging process.  
He snaps, he flaps, he slaps and claps,  
But vain is all his cursing;  
By spank on flank or cranky yank  
His fate he's not reversing.

My legs dangle in the air,  
My goggle-eyes they stick out,  
I bite you on the nose, and then  
You angry legs you kick out.  
You burn, you turn, you burn, no learn  
That while you thus are kicking  
A dozen of us settle down—  
And glad begin our pricking.

Oh, hark! Oh, hear! how thin and clear  
My elita horn is blowing;  
At early morn your horn, my friend,  
Will charmingly be glowing.  
I lurch, I munch, I punch, I crunch,  
I fly up to the ceiling;  
To howls or growls or howls these boys  
Of mine are void of feeling.

—N. Y. World.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, November 8, 1878.  
OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$465  
" Old Patna, cash, 564  
" Old Benares, cash, 587  
" Old Benares, cash, 587  
" New Malwa, cash, 775 & 780  
" Allowance Teela, 16 & 32  
" Old Malwa, cash, —  
" Allowance Teela, —

## Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/2  
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/8  
" 6 months' sight, ... 3/8  
Credits, ... 3/8  
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/8  
Bombay, demand Rupees, 22 1/2  
Calcutta, ... 22 1/2  
Shanghai, demand, ... 72 1/2  
" 80 days, ... 72 1/2  
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... 108 1/2 nom.  
Sycee, ... 109  
Mexican, ... 1 1/2 c.  
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine ... 27/70  
English Sovereigns, ... 5.88  
Australian Sovereigns, ... 6.88

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 73 1/2 prem.  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,700  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,550  
Yantai Ins. Assn., Tls. 730  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$342  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,260  
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$300  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$280  
H. K. & W. Dock Co., \$17 1/2 prem.  
H. K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., \$14 prem.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 17  
China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 93  
Hongkong Gas Co., \$97 1/2  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65  
China Sugar Refining Co., \$160  
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$108  
Do. of 1877, \$108

## Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises,  
Queen's Road.)  
HONGKONG, November 8, 1878.  
BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 30.160  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.090  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.076  
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 79  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 75  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 76  
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 69  
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 68  
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 68  
Do. Maximum ... 79  
Do. Minimum over night 78

## Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest  
London and Colonial Papers, &c.—  
VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.  
When left. Name. From.  
Mar. 23, Oracoe, Liverpool  
30, Bristolian (s.), Antwerp  
Apr. 16, Invincible, Penarth  
May 9, Napier, Cardiff  
June 14, Emily Chaplin, Cardiff  
26, Underwriter, Fortress Monroe  
July 16, Annie Bow, Newcastle (N.S.W.)  
18, Lorimer, Newcastle (N.S.W.)  
18, Sydneyham, London  
21, Siam, Antwerp  
27, Pilgrim, Cardiff  
28, Abbey Cooper, Antwerp  
30, Sumaride, Hamburg  
31, Charrner, Cardiff  
Aug. 1, Bury St. Edmunds, Penarth  
7, Africa, Cardiff  
9, Urania, Penarth  
10, Orea, London  
11, Lota, Cardiff  
12, Friedrich, Cardiff  
Sept. 16, Malacca, Cardiff  
17, Flash of Fort, Cardiff  
18, Excalibur, Hamburg  
19, Diana (s.), Aberdeen  
17, James Shepherd, London  
17, Orlanum, Liverpool (via C'de)  
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.  
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.  
Glenafon, Cyprus.  
Glenafon, Cyprus.  
Burmae.  
At Liverpool.  
Menalass (s.), Patroclus (s.)  
Achilles (s.), Cadiz (s.)  
Leon (s.)  
At Cardiff.  
Alma, Grey Art.



## Halls.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUER, ISMAELIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;  
Also,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 14th November,  
1878, at Noon, the Company's  
S. S. A. Y. A. Commandant HERNANDEZ,  
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.,  
on the 13th November, 1878. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN,  
Acty. Agent.

Hongkong, November 1, 1878. no14

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF  
PEKING will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the  
15th November, at 9 o'clock p.m., taking  
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the  
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama, and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through Passages to EUROPE,  
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER  
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to  
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,  
and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND  
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISS-  
SION.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m., of 14th November. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 23, 1878. no15

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on or about MONDAY, the 2nd December,  
at 4 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 1st December. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 3, 1878. de3

For Sale.

NOW READY.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" of the RUBENSONS OF  
NATURAL SCIENCE CHINA. By Dr.  
J. J. RUSSELL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,  
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND  
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.  
By Dr. J. J. RUSSELL. Second Edition. One  
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Lums,  
Dunlop & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1878.

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of  
Mr. DAVID ROBERT FENTON  
CRAWFORD in our Shanghai Firm,  
CEASED on 31st March last.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Shanghai, October 10, 1878. no14

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.  
HONGKONG AGENT.

FROM This Date until further notice,  
Mr. L. HENNEQUIN will assume  
the Management of the Company's Office  
at this Port.

H. DE POURCY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

FROM This Date, and during the  
Absence of the Underigned, Mr  
REGINALD DIBBY STARKEY is author-  
ized to Act as Agent for the Company in  
Hongkong.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,  
Agent.

Hongkong, October 15, 1878. no15

NOTICE.  
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr  
ARTHUR CHART in our Firm  
CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.  
Hongkong, June 13, 1878. de13

NOTICE.  
MR NG MEI KUM otherwise called  
NG HOK MUN is admitted, a  
Partner in our Firm from the 2nd  
February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG,  
No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West,  
Hongkong, September 30, 1878.

NOTICE.  
THE Interest and Responsibility of  
this late Mr NG NG FOO otherwise  
called NG HOK KEE in our Firm CEASED  
from the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG,  
No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West,  
Hongkong, September 30, 1878. de30

NOTICE.  
THE Interest and Responsibility of the  
Underigned in the Chinese Mail  
華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po),  
CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but  
Debit prior to that Date will be received  
and paid by him.

CHON AYIN,  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.  
IN Reference to the above, the Under-  
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail  
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged  
the services of Mr LEONG YONG UNWY,  
as Translator and General Manager of the  
newspaper, which under his new regime  
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-  
cellent medium for advertising, especially  
as the Manager is able to devote his whole  
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG OHIM,  
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.  
THE AMENDED HONG LIST  
in English and Chinese, con-  
taining the Names of all the most  
important Companies, Institutions  
and Mercantile Houses in the  
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50  
per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Insurance.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents in Hongkong for the above-  
named Company, are prepared to Grant  
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and  
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the  
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-  
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in  
China.

MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 28, 1878.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surance at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Batavia and Penang.  
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.  
NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1897.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY OF THE  
UNITED STATES.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept  
RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED  
RATES, and upon Terms very favourable  
to the Assured.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two-Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurance as follows:—  
Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either  
here in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surance at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at  
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the  
Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Bombay	2	h	Brit.	str.	749	Feb.	12	G. W. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	To-morrow
Charlton	5	h	Johnson	Brit.	738	Oct.	5	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. F. do	Mails, 14th
City of Peking	5	h	Berry	Amer.	5079	Oct.	29	7 Kwong Lee Yuen	Hoihow & Halphong	
Conquest	5	h	Scott	Brit.	667	Nov.	7	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Dale	2	h	Thompson	Brit.	564	Oct.	29	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	11th inst.
Danube	5	h	Clanchy	Brit.	1639	Nov.	5	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	10th, daylight
Deucalion	6	c	Brown	Brit.	117	Nov.	5	R. K. & W'poo Dock Co.		
Fame	5	h	Holland	Brit.	153	Nov.	5	G. Mc Bain		
Fatholoy	5	h	Donaldson	Brit.	1320	Nov.	6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama & Higo	12th inst.
Glenroy	5	h	Gardner	Brit.	1685	Nov.	5	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Japan	5	h	Darling	Brit.	886	Oct.	14	Stamessen & Co.	S'pore and Penang	11th inst.
Java	4	c	Weber	Dut.	1709	Nov.	5	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Malacca	5	c	Smith	Brit.	664	Nov.	5	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	
Normanby	5	c	Mills	Brit.	606	Nov.	25	Kwok Achong		
Norna	5	c	Hays	Ger.	731	Nov.	17	Shing	Saigon	19th inst.
Quarta	5	c	Roberts	Amer.	48	July	18	W. H. Ray		
Sea Gull	5	c	Pocock	Brit.	820	Nov.	7	Douglas Laprak & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Thales	5	c	Rhoads	Brit.	1271	Nov.	5	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Swatow	10th, daylight
Venice	5	c	Rhoads	Brit.	1271	Nov.	5	Kwok Achong		
Yotung	2	h	Goggin	Brit.	286	Nov.	24	Rozario & Co.		
Sailing Vessels										
Albany's Isle	5	c	Petersen	Ger.	bge.	468	Oct.	31	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Tonkin
Anna Bertha	5	c	Kuhn	Ger.	bge.	440	Oct.	2	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Bangkok
Anton Gunter	5	c	Hayden	Amer.	bge.	596	Aug.	2	Russell & Co.	New York
Benefactor	4	c	Shaw	Amer.	ah.	736	Sept.	11	Meyer & Co.	Callao
Borneo	5	c	Doughty	Brit.	bge.	599	Sept.	18	Oliphant & Co.	New York
Challenge	5	c	Lachour	Brit.	bge.	600	Oct.	2	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	
Channel Queen	5	c	Kennett	Brit.	bge.	284	Oct.	3	Rozario & Co.	
Chocola	4	c	Kosow	Ger.	sch.	250	Nov.	1	Wieler & Co.	
Christian	4	c	Morison	Amer.	sob.	188	July	18	W. H. Ray	
Cocoran	5	h	Morison	Amer.	ah.	900	Oct.	28	Meyer & Co.	
Commissary	7	h	Robertson	Brit.	bge.	915	Aug.	6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Dartmouth	5	c	Staples	Amer.	bge.	684	July	14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg
Dirigo	5	c	King	Amer.	ah.	1128	Sept.	24	Captain	
Don Quixote	4	c	Wayman	Brit.	bge.	978	Oct.	15	Melchers & Co.	
Drumlog	5	c	Olsson	Ger.	bge.	447	Oct.	30	Wieler & Co.	
Elizabeth	5	c	Garrison	Brit.	bge.	904	Oct.	17	Borneo Co., Limited	
Emulation	5	c	Guan	Brit.	bge.	390	Oct.	4	Wieler & Co.	
Floating	5	c	Guest	Amer.	ah.	829	Oct.	17	Butterfield & Swire	
Fontenay	5	c	Taylor	Brit.	ah.	635	Oct.	10	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
George Skiffeld	5	c	Hall	Amer.	bge.	1818	Sept.	19	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Gesine Bros.	5	c	Trumbach	Ger.	bge.	402	Oct.	21	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Gitonilla	5	c	Wallace	Brit.	bge.	472	Oct.	31	Captain	
Glamis	5	c	Key	Brit.	bge.	1150	Sept.	17	Russell & Co.	
Hammonia	5	c	Weller	Ger.	bge.	408	Oct.	10	Stamessen & Co.	
Hera	5	c	Robertson	Brit.	ah.	1400	Sept.	19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Hermann	5	c	Schmidt	Ger.	bge.	444	Oct.	30	Wieler & Co.	
Highlander	4	c	Hutchinson	Amer.	ah.	1352	June	19	Captain	
Holapur	5	c	Shaw	Brit.	bge.	522	Sept.	8	Rozario & Co.	
Imperatrice Elisabeth	7	c	Harghach	Aust.	ah.	1629	Sept.	20	D. Musso & Co.	
India	5	c	Green	Amer.	ah.	1294	Sept.	24	Douglas Laprak & Co.	
Iphigenia	5	c	West	Ger.	bge.	464	Oct.	10	Wieler & Co.	
Jessie Jamieson	4	c	Bosche	Brit.	bge.	504	Oct.	28	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Johann Smith	5	c	Bosche	Ger.	bge.	483	Nov.	7	Melchers & Co.	
Leonia Ferry	5	c	Pittman	Brit.	bge.	896	Sept.	19	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Lord Macanlay	5	c	Monkman	Brit.	bge.	1122	Aug.	26	Russell & Co.	
Louisa	5	c	Schierloh	Ger. 3m. str.	848	Oct.	7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Lucky	5	c	Soderstrom	Siam. bge.	245	Oct.	17	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Callao	
Lucas	5	c	Klindt	Siam. bge.	424	Sept.	30	Tack Mee	Halphong	
Malvina	5	c	Klindt	Siam. bge.	482	Nov.	7	Tack Mee		
Mangerton	5	c	Thompson	Brit.	bge.	380	Oct.	21	Wieler & Co.	
Marina	5	c	Jean	Brit.	bge.	690	Oct.	19	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Mary Fraser	4	c	Dexter	Brit.	ah.	1174	Aug.	7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Melbrek	7	c	Petro	Brit.	bge.	870	Nov.	2	Meyer & Co.	
Melrose	5	c	Plummer	Amer.	ah.	1108	Sept.	19	Captain	
Min-y-don	7	c	Leslie	Brit.	ah.	621	Aug.	8	Oliphant & Co.	
Moneta	7	c	Bisset	Brit.	bge.	691	Oct.	11	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Niagara	5	c	Paulsen	Ger.	sch.	187	Oct.	10	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Nicolaus	4	c	Sushkin	Ger.	sch.	827	Oct.	10	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Northern Star	5	c	Wortley	Brit.	bge.	596	Sept.	18	Wieler & Co.	
Parus	2	h	Janzen	Ger.	bge.	251	Oct.	21	Meyer & Co.	
Peiho	4	c	Christiansen	Ger.	bge.	549	Oct.	81	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Penrit	3	c	Remington	Brit.	bge.	682	Nov.	2	Melchers & Co.	
Philip Fitzpatrick	7	c	Phelan	Alex.	ah.	605	Sept.	2	Douglas Laprak & Co.	
Ralph M. Hayward	4	c	Doane	Amer. 3m. str.	605	Sept.	2	Meyer & Co.		
Rifeman	4	c	Bishop	Brit.	bge.	718	Oct.	25	Rozario & Co.	
Sage	4	c	Silfvarparre	Swed.	bge.	455	Nov.	6	Wieler & Co.	
Samies Crown	2	c	Sass	Siam.	ah.	634	Sept.	28	Tack Mee	
Sir Charles Napier	5	c	French	Brit.	ah.	1181	May	27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Spartan	5	h	Vincent	Amer.	sch.	100	Sept.	23	W. H. Ray	
Spinaway	5	c	Pringle	Brit.	bge.	322	Oct.	16	Stamessen & Co.	
St. Ideus	5	h	Durand	Fch.	bge.	389	Oct.	20	Carlowitz & Co.	
Sumatra	5	c	Clough	Amer.	ah.	1090	Sept.	5	Russell & Co.	
Ta Lee	5	c	Hoffman	Ger.	bge.	345	Oct.	2	Stamessen & Co.	
Tartar	5	c	Kasemba	Ger.	lg.	256	Oct.	31	Melchers & Co.	
The Scylwa	5	h	Torkilson	Brit.	bge.	717	Nov.	6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Three Brothers	5	h	Khaloke	Brit.	bge.	387	Oct.	19	Chinese	
Trig	5	h	Bakker	Dutch	bge.	268	Oct.	11	Stamessen & Co.	
Varuna	5	c	Seschau	Ger.	bge.	498	Oct.	11	Wieler & Co.	
Verona	5	c	Barlett	Brit.	bge.	668	Oct.	24	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Vesta	5	c	Dirks	Ger.	bge.	308	Oct.	2	Melchers & Co.	
Vesta	1	c	Rulge	Dutch	bge.	417	Oct.	5	Stamessen & Co.	
Vidal	4	c	Rondeau	Fch.	bge.	409	Oct.	15	Stamessen & Co.	
WHAMPOA										
Aleppo			Falconer	Brit.	bge.	665	Nov.	2	Chinese	
CAUTION										
Fuyew			Croad	Ohl.	str.	920	Nov.	6	C. M. S. N. Co.	
Ningpo			Cass	Brit.	str.	751	Nov.	5	Stamessen & Co.	